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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1920.

## PART III.

### Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*No.* 460—*L. C., dated 6th April* 1920.

Under Rule 31 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
P. MAHADEVAYYA,
*Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.*

### Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, as amended by Regulation, VI of 1906.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, as amended by Regulation, VI of 1906, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to enact as follows:—

Amendment of Section 160.

In Section 160, omit the words "under the orders of Government" occurring between the words "Revenue Commissioner" and "may."

*Statement of Objects and Reasons.*

In Government Order No. R. 6030-81—L. R. 193-17-3, dated 18th November 1918, Government have delegated among other things, power to the Revenue Commissioner under Section 160 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, to direct from time to time by what officers distraint of defaulter's moveable property is to be made. It is accordingly proposed to amend Section 160 of the Code, as in the draft bill annexed.

*No. R. 11400—Ex. 105-18-6, dated 30th March 1920.*

MORPHIA RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the manufacture, possession, import, export, transport and sale of morphia drugs in the Mysore State.

These rules may be cited as the Mysore Morphia Rules, 1919, and will have effect from 1st July 1920.

*I. Interpretation.*

2. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "The Act" means the Opium Act, 1878.

(*b*) "Approved practitioner" means—

(i) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India or in Mysore;

(ii) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same or

(iii) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858, the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same Acts, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of British India, or in Mysore and approved by the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of these rules, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India or in Mysore;

(iv) any other person engaged in medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Excise Commissioner in any part of British India or in Mysore,

(*c*) "Excise Commissioner" means the Excise Commissioner in Mysore,

(*d*) "Deputy Commissioner" means the Chief Officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorized by the Government or Excise Commissioner to exercise throughout the State or in any specified area therein all or any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under these rules.

(*e*) "Licensed Chemist" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale on prescription of morphia drugs.

(*f*) "Licensed dealer in morphia" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale otherwise than on prescription of morphia drugs.

(*g*) "Government" means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

(*h*) 'State' means every part of the territory of Mysore and includes all alienated villages and Jahgirs within the province.

(*i*) "Morphia drug" means any alkaloid of opium or salt thereof or any preparation containing all these ingredients.

(*j*) "Prescription" means a prescription given by an approved practitioner for the supply of morphia drugs to a patient.

*II. Manufacture.*

3. A licensed dealer in morphia or a licensed chemist may, subject to the conditions of his license, manufacture morphia drugs from opium or morphia drugs lawfully possessed by him.

4. A licensed chemist may, subject to the provisions of rule 20, dispense morphia drugs on prescription.

*III. Possession.*

5. Any person may possess morphia drugs in such quantity as has been at one time dispensed and sold for his use in accordance with the provisions of rules 4 and 20, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

6. An approved practitioner may possess, for his use in his practice but not for sale, morphia drugs not exceeding in the aggregate 120 grains; provided that the Deputy Commissioner may, by special order, authorize any such practitioner to possess as aforesaid any larger quantity.

7. A person authorized in this behalf by the Deputy Commissioner by an order made under rule 22 may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in that order.

8. A licensed dealer in morphia or licensed chemist may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in his license.

9. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import, export or transport of morphia drugs may possess morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in his pass.

*IV. Import, Export and Transport.*

10. Any person may import, export and transport such quantity of morphia drugs as he may lawfully possess under rule 5.

11. An approved practitioner may import, export and transport such quantity of morphia drugs as he may lawfully possess under rule 6.

12. A person authorized in this behalf by the Deputy Commissioner by an order made under rule 21 may import morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in that order, on an indent countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer or Civil Surgeon or Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department.

13. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import of morphia drugs may import the drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in the pass granted to him.

14. When a pass has been granted, by the Resident a licensed dealer in morphia may, subject to the conditions of his license export morphia drugs in such quantity, in

such manner within such period and by such route as may be specified in the pass.

15. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the transport of morphia drugs may transport the drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in the pass granted to him.

16. Every person importing, exporting or transporting morphia drugs shall comply with such general or special directions as may be given by the Excise Commissioner.

17. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to permit,

(1) the import of morphia drugs

(*a*) from any part of British India, outside the State, unless the rules for the time being in force in such part relating to the export of morphia drugs have been complied with, and unless a pass has been obtained from the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore;

(*b*) from any foreign territory, unless the duty leviable at the place of importation under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, or any other enactment for the time being in force has been paid, and the pass has been endorsed by the Customs Collector and unless a pass has been obtained from the Resident.

(3) the import, export and transport of morphia drugs by post.

## *V. Sale.*

18. A licensed dealer in morphia may, subject to the conditions of his license, sell, otherwise than on prescription—

(*a*) to another dealer in morphia or chemist licensed under these rules,

(*b*) to an approved practitioner,

(*c*) to a person authorised under rule 21 of these rules or under any corresponding rules for the time being in force as aforesaid,

morphia drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer, chemist, practitioner or person may lawfully possess. He shall maintain a written record of every such sale in such manner as the Excise Commissioner may direct.

19. A licensed chemist may sell morphia drugs on prescription, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(*a*) He shall sell morphia drugs in such quantity and for the use of such person only as may be specified in the prescription.

(*b*) If the prescription does not bear a superscription by an approved practitioner stating that it is to be repeated, and at what interval of time it is to be repeated and how many times it is to be repeated, he shall sell morphia drugs once only on such prescription, and shall retain the prescription; provided that he shall first warn the person presenting the prescription that unless it bears such a superscription as aforesaid it will be retained.

(*c*) If the prescription bears a superscription as aforesaid, he shall enter on the prescription the date of sale and shall sign or seal the prescription; provided that if it appears that morphia drugs have already been sold on the prescription six times or such number of times less than six as the prescription is required to be repeated, or

that the interval specified in the superscription has not elapsed since the prescription was last dispensed, he shall not sell morphia drugs on such prescription unless it is further superscribed in that behalf by an approved practitioner.

(*d*) Any other conditions that may be contained in his license.

He shall maintain a written record of every such sale in such manner as the Excise Commissioner may direct.

*VI. Approval, Authorization, Licenses and Passes.*

20. (1) The Excise Commissioner may approve, for the purposes of the rule 2 (*b*) of these rules, any person engaged in medical or veterinary practice.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner may in like manner approve any person possessed of the qualifications specified in rule 2 (*b*) (iii).

21. The Deputy Commissioner may with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner by general or special order authorize any approved practitioner in managing or supervising charge of a hospital or dispensary to possess, import and transport morphia drugs in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified by him in that order.

22. (1) An officer empowered in this behalf by the Excise Commissioner may grant to any person a morphia dealer's license, permitting him to manufacture, possess and, subject to the provisions of rule 18, to sell morphia drugs.

(2) An officer empowered in this behalf by the Excise Commissioner may grant to any person a chemist's license, permitting him to manufacture, possess and subject to the provisions of rule 19, to sell morphia drugs; provided that such license shall not authorize such chemist to possess a greater quantity than four ounces of morphia drugs.

23. The Excise Commissioner or such officer as the Government may empower in this behalf may grant to any licensed dealer in morphia or licensed chemist a pass for the transport of morphia drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist may lawfully possess.

24. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these rules, every license or pass under these rules shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars and shall be granted by such officer on payment of such fees, for such period, and subject to such conditions, as the Excise Commissioner may direct.

25. (1) Subject to any directions that the Excise Commissioner may give in this behalf the officer who has granted a license to or has by order approved or authorised any person under these rules may cancel or suspend such license or order.

(i) if such person has

(*a*) failed to pay any duty or fee payable by him,

(*b*) by himself or by any servant or person acting on his behalf committed any breach of the conditions of such license or order or of these rules,

(*c*) been convicted of any offence under the Act, or under the law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of any criminal offence;

(ii) if it is a condition of such license or order that it may be cancelled or suspended at the will of such officer;

(iii) in any other case, after giving to such person fifteen days' notice, and shall cancel such license or order within fifteen days on receiving from such person notice that he desires to surrender the same.

(2) When such license or order has been cancelled or suspended as aforesaid, such person shall forthwith make over to the Deputy Commissioner all morphia drugs in his possession.

*VII. Disposal of morphia drugs and confiscated articles.*

26. The Deputy Commissioner shall cause all morphia drugs confiscated under the Act or delivered to him under rule 25 to be examined by the Chemical Examiner or by such other officer as the Excise Commissioner may direct. If any such morphia drugs are certified by such officer to be fit for use the Deputy Commissioner may sell them to any dealer in morphia or chemist licensed under these rules or under any rules for the time being in force in any part of British India or to any person authorised by an order under rule 21 or any corresponding rules in force as aforesaid. The Deputy Commissioner may require any licensed dealer in morphia or chemist to purchase at such price as the Deputy Commissioner may direct any quantity or such morphia drugs not exceeding such quantity as the Deputy Commissioner may determine to be ordinarily saleable by him in two months. If any such morphia drugs are certified as aforesaid to be unfit for use, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause them to be destroyed.

27. The Deputy Commissioner shall dispose of all other things confiscated in connexion with any offence relating to morphia drugs in such manner as he may think fit.

*VIII. Issue of subsidiary orders.*

28. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these rules, the Excise Commissioner may from time to time give such directions as he may think fit for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the rules.

*IX. Powers and duties of officers, appeals and revisions and rewards.*

29. The provisions contained in the rules relating to opium issued by the Government under sections 5 and 13 of the Act, shall, in so far as they refer to the powers and duties of officers, appeals and revisions and rewards, apply to the case of morphia drugs also.

X. *Exemptions.*

30. The preparations specified in the annexed schedule may be transported, imported, exported, possessed and sold without restriction, provided that their import shall be permitted only by means other than that of the post.

SCHEDULE.

1. Anodyne Pine Expectorant.
2. Apocodenae Hydrochloridum.
3. Apomorphine and its salts and preparations.
4. Astringent wash, compressed tablets for containing $\frac{1}{32}$ gr. of morphia acetate (Parke Davis & Co.)
5. Beecham's Cough Pills.
6. Boerhavis Odontalgic Essence.
7. Camphorodyne.
8. Cereoli Iodoformiet morphinæ.
9. Chloroform Anodyne, containing $2\frac{7}{8}$ grs. of morphia hydrochlor per fluid ounce (Parke Davis & Co.)
10. Chlorodyne (Liquor Chloroformi Composita).
11. Chronic Dysentery Mixture (Dr. Duarte's).
12. Codeine or Codeina and its salts and preparations.
13. Elixir Pini Compositum.
14. Glycerinum Heroini Compositum.
15. Glycerinum acetomorphinæ.
16. Haustus Apomorphinæ Compositus.
17. Insuffiatio Bismuthiet Morphinæ.
18. Kay's Linseed Compound.
19. Keating's Pectoral or Cough Lozenges.
20. Le Haurier's Odontalgic Essence.
21. Mistura Apomorphinæet Terebeni.
22. Mistura Bismuthi Composita cum Morphina.
23. Mistura Chloroformi Composita.
24. Mistura Salina Anodyna.
25. Morphia and ipecacuanha lozenges.
26. Oleatum Morphinæ.
27. Peronin or Benzoyl Morphine Hydrochloride.
28. Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.
29. Pulvis Morphinæ Compositus.
30. Suppositoria Morphinæ.
31. Syrup Picis Liq cum Apomorghina containing $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Apomorphina per fluid ounce (Ferris & Co.)
32. Syrupus Apomorphinæ.
33. Tabellæ Apomorphinæ.
34. Tabloid Hypodermic Ergotin et Morphinæ.
35. Tinctura Chloroformi et Morphinæ Composita.
36. Urethral Injection (Dr. Duarte's).

By Order,

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
*Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.*

*No. R. 11401—Ex. 105-18-7, dated 30th March 1920.*

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OPIUM RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules in supersession of all previous rules on the subject. These rules shall apply to the whole of the Mysore State, and shall come into force on and with effect from the 1st July 1920.

*Interpretation.*

1. In these rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) 'Approved practitioner' means—

(*a*) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India, or in Mysore, or,

(*b*) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or

(*c*) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858, the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same Acts, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of British India, and approved by the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of these rules, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India, or in Mysore,

(*d*) any other person engaged in medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Excise Commissioner for the purpose of these rules or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India, or in Mysore.

(2) "Government" means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

(3) "Excise Commissioner" means the Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

(4) "Deputy Commissioner" means the Chief Officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorized by the Government to exercise all or any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under these rules.

(5) 'Intoxicating drugs' means any intoxicating or narcotic preparation of opium and of the poppy except—

(i) poppy-heads as hereinafter defined, and

(ii) morphia or morphia drugs as defined in the Mysore Morphia Rules.

(6) 'Licensed Chemist' means a person who has obtained from the Deputy Commissioner a license for the retail sale of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking for medicinal purposes.

(7) 'Licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes' means a person who has obtained from the Deputy Commissioner a special license for the sale by wholesale in the City of Bangalore of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking for medicinal purposes.

(8) 'Licensed vendor' means a person who has obtained from the Deputy Commissioner a license for the retail vend only of opium or of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

(9) 'Opium' means the inspissated juice of the poppy and includes poppy-heads which have not been lanced and dried or from which the juice has not been extracted.

(10) 'Poppy-heads' means the heads or capsules of the poppy plant which have been lanced and dried or from which the juice has been extracted.

(11) 'Seer' means a weight of 80 tolas.

(12) 'Tola' means a weight of 180 grains (troy.)

(13) The sale of any quantity exceeding one tola of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by a licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes is a sale by 'wholesale'. The maximum limit of sale by wholesale will be—

Such quantities of opium or preparations thereof as may be declared by the Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore to be equivalent to (*a*) 120 grains of morphia in the case of issues to approved practitioners residing in the State and to such persons as may be specially authorized or permitted by competent authority to hold quantities exceeding the retail limit and (*b*) 240 grains in the case of issues to recognized medical institutions in the State.

The Government may, however, permit sales in excess of these limits in special cases.

(14) The sale of any quantity not exceeding one tola of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is a 'sale by retail'.

*Manufacture.*

II. The manufacture of intoxicating drugs is permitted—

(*a*) by any person, for his private consumption and not for sale, in such quantities and for such opium as he may be entitled to possess under rule III or rule VII;

(*b*) by any licensed vendor or licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or licensed chemist in accordance with the terms of his license.

For the purposes of clause (*a*) the words 'intoxicating drugs' shall be deemed to include intoxicating and narcotic preparations of opium and of the poppy which are used for smoking.

*Possession.*

III. Any person may have in his possession—

(1) (*a*) any quantity not exceeding one tola of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking;

(*b*) any quantity not exceeding half tola of intoxicating drugs used for smoking. Provided that the said articles not being intoxicating drugs used for smoking shall have been obtained by purchase from a licensed vendor or licensed chemist; or being intoxicating drugs whether used for smoking or other purposes shall have been manufactured for private consumption from opium so obtained.

(2) Any approved practitioner may have in his possession for use in the exercise of his profession, but not for sale, such quantities of opium and preparations thereof as may be declared by the Senior Surgeon to be equivalent to 120 grains of morphia.

IV. Any licensed vendor may have in his possession any quantity, permitted by the terms of his license, of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

V. A licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes may have in his possession for sale for medicinal purposes only such quantities of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking as may be required by him.

VI. Any licensed chemist may have in his possession for purposes of retail sale, any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

VII. Any person who is specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioner with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner but not otherwise, may have in his possession such quantity of opium or intoxicating drugs as his special authority may cover.

*Transport.*

VIII. The transport of opium and intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed vendors, licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes and licensed chemists is permitted under the following rules IX to XIV.

IX. Opium transported from any Government treasury shall be covered by a pass granted by the officer in charge.

X. A copy of every pass granted under Rule IX shall be sent to the Excise Inspector of the Range to which the consignment is to be transported.

XI. Transport from one shop to another of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be permitted under the special orders of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which both the shops are situated.

XII. Transport of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking from the shop of one licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes to that of another, in the town of Bangalore or to that of any licensed chemist in the State shall be covered by a pass granted by the Deputy Commissioner or the licensed dealer.

XIII. Every pass issued under Rules IX, XI and XII shall be retained in the shop of the licensed vendor or licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or licensed chemist to which the consignment is made.

XIV. Any Revenue Officer not inferior in rank to a Shekdar, any Excise Officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector or any Police officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector may at any time examine any consignment of opium or intoxicating drugs in transit. If, after such examination the officer finds that the quantity of opium or intoxicating drugs transported corresponds with the quantity specified in the pass the consignment shall be allowed to proceed. Otherwise the consignment shall be retained pending the orders of the Deputy Commissioner who may charge, in respect of any excess or deficiency, double the rates payable under Rule XIX for opium supplied from the Treasury and may also, on proof of malpractice, withdraw the licensed vendor's, dealer's or chemist's license and otherwise deal with him as provided in the Opium Act, 1878.

*Import.*

XV. (i) Opium required for use in the State is obtained either from the Opium Agent at Indore or from the Government of Madras on payment of the cost thereof. The price charged to the State is liable to variation from time to time.

(ii) Licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes or licensed chemist may, with the permission of the Excise Commissioner and under the special orders of the Hon'ble the Resident be permitted to import opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking from any part of British India.

*Export.*

XVI. (i) Export of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is not permitted, unless under a special pass granted by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, and production by the exporter of the import permit granted by the authority appointed for the purpose of the place where the opium or intoxicating drug is to be exported.

XVII. Rules VIII to XV regarding transport, and import and export shall not be understood to permit the transmission of opium and intoxicating drugs by post.

*Sale.*

XVIII. Opium will be supplied on payment of the issue price at such rates as the Government may, from time to time, prescribe by notification in the Gazette, at any Taluk or District Treasury in entire cakes of 20 or 40 tolas more or less to any licensed vendor or to any licensed dealer in opium for medicinal purposes or to any licensed chemist.

XIX. Opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be sold wholesale, by licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes, in the City of Bangalore only—

(*a*) to other licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes in the city of Bangalore or to licensed chemists within the State.

(*b*) to Government, Municipal, Local Fund or other aided Mission hospitals;

(*c*) to persons permitted to export the drugs;

(*d*) to any approved practitioner or any person authorized by the Deputy Commissioner with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner under rule VII to possess opium or intoxicating drugs in excess of the limits prescribed in Rule III (1).

XX. Opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be retailed under license from the Deputy Commissioner, and in accordance with the conditions specified in the license.

XXI. A licensed vendor may sell by retail at one time to any person up to one tola of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking.

XXII. The Government may from time to time fix the prices or fix the maximum and minimum prices, at which opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking may be retailed in any particular locality.

*Licenses.*

XXIII. Licenses may be granted by the Deputy Commissioner—

(1) for the retail vend of opium or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking either jointly or severally;

(2) for the wholesale vend of opium or for the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed dealers in opium for medicinal purposes in the City of Bangalore for medicinal purposes only;

(3) for the retail vend of opium or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed chemists for medicinal purposes only.

At the commencement of each year the monopoly of vend at shops for the retail vend of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or both shall be put up to auction, and may in special cases be granted on tender or for fixed fees as the Government may order.

XXIV. The Deputy Commissioner may cancel or suspend a license or pass granted under the Opium Act or under these rules—

(*a*) if any fee or duty payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or

(*b*) in the event of any breach by the holder of such license or pass or by his servant or by any one acting with his express or implied permission on his behalf of any of the terms or conditions of such license or pass; or

(*c*) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence against the Opium Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to the excise revenue, or of a breach of the peace or of any other criminal offence; or

(*d*) if the conditions of the license or pass provide for such cancellation or suspension at the will of the Deputy Commissioner.

XXV. (1) If any licensed vendor has in his possession, on the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of his license, any opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner by private sale to other licensed vendors, he shall surrender the same to the Deputy Commissioner; and the incoming licensed vendor or, if the expired or cancelled or forfeited license is not renewed, any licensed vendor within the district, when required by the Deputy Commissioner, shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price and in such quantities as the Deputy Commissioner shall adjudge; provided that the price of opium thus adjudged shall in no case exceed the rate at which it can be procured from the Government; provided also that, if such articles be declared by the Civil Surgeon or the Excise Commissioner to be unfit for use, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause them to be destroyed.

(2) In cases in which a licensee is suspended, the licensee shall surrender the stock in his possession to the Deputy Commissioner, to be returned to him or disposed of as provided in the case of expired or cancelled licenses, according as the suspended license is afterwards restored or cancelled.

*Disposal of things confiscated.*

XXVI. (i) Opium confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, shall be forwarded to the Chemical Examiner to Government for examination and if declared by him to be fit for use, shall be sent to the Treasury. If declared to be unfit for use it shall be immediately destroyed.

(ii) Intoxicating drugs confiscated under the said Act shall be immediately destroyed.

*Rewards.*

XXVII. Any Magistrate convicting an offender under section 9, or any Magistrate or other authorized officer ordering the confiscation of opium or any preparation or admixture of opium or intoxicating drug prepared from the poppy under section 12 of the Opium Act, 1878, may grant a reward, not exceeding the value of the article or articles confiscated, plus the amount of any fine realized, in such proportions as he may think fit, to any person or persons who have contributed to the seizure of the article or articles or the conviction of the offender.

XXVIII. If in any case the fine or forfeiture is not realised, the Deputy Commissioner may sanction such reasonable reward not exceeding the amount of the fine and forfeiture as may seem appropriate. The Government may also by general order declare what classes of Excise Officers shall receive rewards, and what classes shall have no title to share therein.

*Powers of the Excise Commissioner.*

XXIX. The Excise Commissioner may, in any special case, sanction the grant of a departmental reward not exceeding rupees fifty, and recommend to Government the grants of special rewards exceeding rupees fifty.

*Poppy-heads.*

XXX. Poppy-heads may be possessed, transported, sold, imported and exported by any person without restriction.

*Miscellaneous.*

XXXI. The Excise Commissioner may, consistently with the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, and of these rules, determine from time to time as he shall see fit, in cases of licenses and passes granted.

(*a*) the fees to be charged for such licenses or passes and the period for which they shall be issued;

(*b*) the restrictions and conditions under which and the forms in which such licenses and passes shall be granted; and

(*c*) the particulars which such licences and passes shall contain.

All forms prescribed and subsidiary rules made by the Excise Commissioner under the above rules shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette.*

XXXII. The following preparations are exempted from the operation of the Opium Act and may, therefore, be possessed, transported, sold, imported and exported without restriction :—

1. Anarcotine or Narcotine and its derivatives.
2. Anti-Emesis Mixture (Dr. Duarte's).
3. Barsh.
4. Bow's Liniment.
5. Brompton's Consumption and Cough Specific.
6. Cereoli Acidi Tannici et Opii.
7. Chamberlain's Colic Remedy.
8. Codamine.
9. Cotarnina.
10. Cotarninæ Hydrochloridum or Stypticin.

11. Cotarninæ Phthalas or Styptol.
12. Cough Mixture (Dr. Duarte's).
13. Cryptopine.
14. Decoctum Papaveris.
15. Dover's Powder (Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Compositus).
16. Elixir Pepsine et Bismuthi Comp.
17. Emplastrum Opii.
18. Enema Opii.
19. Ethyl Narcein Hydrochloride, or Narcyl.
20. Ferris's Mistura Bismuthi Composita Aromatica.
21. Gnoscopine.
22. Hewlett's Mistura Pepsinæ Composita cum Bismutho.
23. Hydrocotarnine.
24. Lanthoptine.
25. Linctus opiatus.
26. Linimentum Opii.
27. Linimentum Opii Ammoniatum.
28. Lotio Plumbi Opio.
29. Meconiasine.
30. Meconidine.
31. Meconii Periodidum.
32. Meconine.
33. Mercuric chloride with potassium iodide compressed tablets No. 45 containing one-tenth grain of powdered opium (Parke Davis & Co.).
34. Mistura Bismuthi Composita Aromatica, vel Liquor Ferris.
35. Mistura Cretæ Composita.
36. Mistura Pepsinæ Composita cum Bismutho (Hewlett's).
37. Mistura Pepsinæ cum Bismutho (Huxley's).
38. Mistura Scillæ Composita.
39. Mistura Scillæ et Opii.
40. Narceina or Narceine.
41. Narcotine or Anarcotine and its derivatives.
42. Narcyl or Ethyl Narcein Hydrochloride.
43. Nepenthe and its preparations.
44. Opium Wool.
45. Papaverine.
46. Paregoric Elixir, or Tinctura Camphoræ Composita.
47. Pilula Digitalis et Opii Composita.
48. Pilula Hydrargyri cum Opio.
49. Pilula Hydrargyri cum Creta et Opio.
50. Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla.
51. Pilula Plumbi cum Opio.
52. Pilula Saponis Composita.
53. Pilulæ Ipecacuanhæ cum Urginea.
54. Porphyroxin.
55. Protopine.
56. Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus cum Opio.
57. Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Compositus, or Dover's Powder.
58. Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla.
59. Pulvis Kino Compositus.
60. Pulvis Opii Compositus.
61. Pulvis Plumbi cum Opio.
62. Rhocadine.
63. Sanative Pills, Jayne's.
64. Sedative Lotion (Dr. Duarte's).
65. Solubes Plumbi et Opii.
66. St. Jacob's Oil.
67. Stypticin, or Cotarninæ Hydrochloridum.
68. Styptol, or Cotarninæ Phthalas.
69. Suppositoria Plumbi Composita.
70. Syrupus Camphoræ Compositus.
71. Tabellæ Saponis Compositor.
72. Tabletti Plumbi cum Opio.
73. Thebaine.
74. Tinctura Antiperiodica.
75. Tinctura Camphoræ Composita or Paregoric Elixir.
76. Tinctura Opii Ammoniata.
77. Tinctura Opii Benzoica.
78. Tinctura Opii Crocata.
79. Tinctura Opii Deodorata.
80. Tritopine.
81. Unguentum Gallæ cum Opio.
82. Unguentum Myrabolam cum Opio.

83. Unguentum Opii.
84. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
85. Xanthaline.

NOTE.—This rule should not be understood to permit the import of the articles specified in it by post from foreign countries, which has been absolutely prohibited by the Government of India Notification No. 720-79, dated 4th February 1911.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
*Secretary to Government,*
*Revenue Department.*